September 20, 2005

Mr. Daniel Marquez U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Carlsbad Field Office 6010 Hidden Valley Road Carlsbad, CA 92008

Dr. John Gustafson Wildlife Management Division California Department of Fish and Game 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1341 Sacramento, CA 94244

Subject:

Protocol Coastal California Gnatcatcher, Least Bell's Vireo, and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Survey Results, May 2 to July 27, 2005, San Elijo Lagoon Visitor Center, City of Encinitas, County of San Diego, California; LSA Project No. CSG531

Dear Mr. Marquez and Dr. Gustafson:

This letter report documents results of protocol surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica californica), least Bell's vireo (Vireo bellii pusillus), and southwestern willow flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus) at the San Elijo Lagoon Visitor Center. The visitor center is located in coastal San Diego County at 2710 Manchester Avenue, Encinitas, California. The approximately 15-acre survey area, consisting of willow riparian and coastal sage scrub habitat, is located west of Interstate 5 on the northern boundary of San Elijo Lagoon along Manchester Avenue in the City of Encinitas (Figure 1). A family of five coastal California gnatcatchers was regularly detected adjacent to the existing visitor center. No least Bell's vireos and one probable migrant willow flycatcher were detected during the eight protocol surveys.

SURVEY AREA

The San Elijo Lagoon Visitor Center improvement site is located in the northernmost portion of San Elijo Lagoon in west-central, coastal San Diego County (Figure 1). The survey area is less than one mile west of Interstate 5, immediately south of Manchester Avenue, and east of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad tracks. Pacific Coast Highway and the Pacific Ocean are to the west. The survey area is approximately 15 acres and is specifically located within Township 13 South, Range 4 West, and in Section 27 of the USGS 7.5-minute Encinitas quadrangle. The approximate coordinates for the survey area are $^{36}52^{750}$ by $^{4}74^{250}$ in the northwest and $^{36}52^{500}$ by $^{4}74^{500}$ in the southeast, and the elevation is approximately 10 feet above mean sea level.

San Elijo Lagoon receives flows from Escondido and La Orilla Creeks and tidal flows from the Pacific Ocean. Fresh water is conveyed to the lagoon from street and urban runoff. Within the survey area, an unnamed tributary conveys flows under Manchester Avenue and into the central part of the survey area. During all surveys, there was lightly flowing water in the narrow creek channel.

The survey area (which is along the lagoon edge) is relatively flat, with approximately 13 acres of partially inundated southern willow riparian forest that includes a patch of coastal freshwater marsh and southern willow scrub and an approximately two-acre patch of upland Diegan coastal sage scrub (Figure 2). The eastern three-quarters of the survey area is vegetated with willow riparian forest and willow scrub, which are a mixture of arroyo willow (Salix lasiolepis), black willow (S. gooddingii), and mulefat (Baccharis salicifolia) with a shaded patch of coastal freshwater marsh that is dominated by broad-leaved cat-tail

(Typha latifolia). Giant reed (Arundo donax) occurred in patches within the survey area, which was recently removed, leaving open areas with emerging native vegetation. The northwestern quarter of the survey area is composed of Diegan coastal sage scrub surrounding the existing visitor center. Dominant native species within the Diegan coastal sage scrub include California sagebrush (Artemisia californica), flat-top buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum), black sage (Salvia mellifera), coastal goldenbush (Isocoma menziesii var. vernonioides), coyote bush (Baccharis pilularis consanguinea), and California sunflower (Encelia californica).

METHODS

A presurvey notification letter dated April 27, 2005, was sent to the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) via facsimile. Richard Erickson, Marshall Iliff, or Ingri Baroni (Quon) conducted the eight protocol surveys and LSA biologist Wendy Walters participated on July 16. Richard Erickson and Marshall Iliff conducted surveys pursuant to Federal 10(a)(1)(A) Permit TE-777965-6 (May 10, 2004–May 9, 2007). Ingri Baroni (Quon) conducted surveys pursuant to Federal 10(a)(1)(A) Permit TE-812740-3 (July 7, 2003–July 6, 2006). All LSA personnel are using a temporary authorization from the CDFG (May 12, 2003–March 31, 2007) in lieu of a Memorandum of Understanding between LSA and the CDFG.

LSA biologists walked slowly along the edge of the dense riparian habitat, listening for least Bell's vireos and willow flycatchers during each survey. A taped recording of a southwestern willow flycatcher was played periodically along the survey route during each of the flycatcher surveys. The surveying biologist waited for several minutes after each playing to look and listen for vireos and flycatchers. A total of eight least Bell's vireo surveys were conducted between May 2 and July 27, 2005, and five southwestern willow flycatcher surveys were conducted between May 24 and July 16, 2005.

California gnatcatcher surveys were conducted by a LSA biologist on the same days as the riparian bird surveys. A total of six gnatcatcher surveys were conducted between May 2 and July 6, 2005 following protocol techniques. A biologist walked slowly along the edge of and on trails through CSS habitat during each survey. A taped recording of a coastal California gnatcatcher was played periodically along the survey route, and the biologist waited for several minutes after each playing to look and listen for gnatcatchers. Following detection, gnatcatcher activities were recorded and the number and identifying characteristics (i.e., age, sex) were noted.

Table A: Survey Conditions

Date 2005	Time	Weather Conditions	Surveyors
May 2	0800-1000	Clear (20% cover), mild-warm, calm (0, <1 mph)	IB
May 12	0750-0930	Partly cloudy, mild, light air (1, 1–3 mph)	MI
May 24	0615-0830	Overcast, mild, light air (1, 1–3 mph)	IB
June 7	0535-0735	Overcast, cool, light breeze (2, 4–7 mph)	RE
June 24	0540-0715	Overcast, cool-mild, calm (0, <1 mph)	IB
July 6	0700-0830	Overcast, cool-mild, calm (0, <1 mph)	IB
July 16	0525-0740	Overcast, mild, calm (0, <1 mph)	RE
July 27	0900-1100	Partly cloudy, mild, light air (1, 1-3 mph)	MI

Surveyors: IB = Ingri Quon Baroni; MI = Marshall Iliff; RE = Richard Erickson Beaufort Scale and seaman's terms are used to describe the wind speed.

RESULTS

A family of coastal California gnatcatchers was first detected during the second survey, on May 12, 2005. At that time, a pair and a single fledgling were observed in the dense Diegan coastal sage scrub approximately 20 feet southwest of the existing visitor center. On May 24, a male and three juveniles were observed in the same area. On June 7, two juveniles and one other bird were seen. On June 24, the pair and a single juvenile were detected approximately 120 feet west of the visitor center in dry, degraded Diegan coastal sage scrub between lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*) shrubs. On July 16, a pair was observed and on July 27, two California gnatcatchers were detected aurally in dense coyote bush dominated by Diegan coastal sage scrub adjacent to the visitor center; the birds were not seen, despite some effort.

No least Bell's vireos were detected during any of the eight focused surveys. One willow flycatcher (subspecies unknown) was detected visually in a small willow patch in the southeasternmost portion of the survey area. This bird was probably a migrant little willow flycatcher (*E. t. brewsteri*), since it was not detected during subsequent surveys. Neither of these endangered subspecies has been documented from the project area by the CDFG's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Despite the negative breeding results, both subspecies could use the area during migration. The breeding habitat is marginal for both the least Bell's vireo and the southwestern willow flycatcher.

Also of note is the brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), a brood parasite of willow flycatchers, least Bell's vireos, and other small passerines. This parasitic bird was observed regularly, with a maximum of three seen on May 24 and July 6. Brown-headed cowbirds were regularly detected in, or flying over, the project area during the surveys. A great-tailed grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*), a species undergoing rapid range expansion, was observed flying over the survey area on May 2.

A complete list of animals detected during the surveys is included as Appendix A.

Please contact Mike Trotta at (760) 931-4806 or Ingri Baroni at (949) 553-0666 if you have any questions about these survey results.

Sincerely,

LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.

Ingri Baroni Biologist

cc: Wendy Orth, County of San Diego, Department of Public Works

Attachments: Figure 1: Location Map

Figure 2: Survey Area Map

My Bamoni

Appendix A: Animal Species Observed

Appendix B: Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form

Appendix C: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 45-Day Survey Report

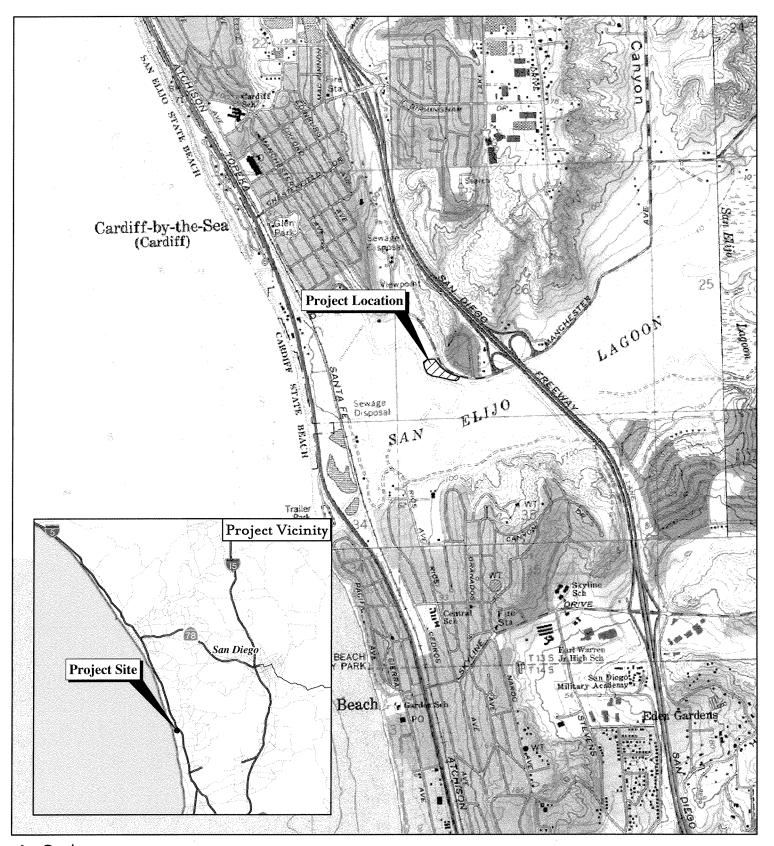
Appendix D: California Native Species Field Survey Form

Reference:

California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Heritage Division, Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). 2003. *RareFind III, Version 3.0.3*. Records search executed August 2, 2005, covering the USGS *Encinitas* quadrangle. The Resources Agency, Sacramento, California.

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS SURVEY REPORT AND ATTACHED EXHIBITS FULLY AND ACCURATELY REPRESENTS MY WORK:

SURVEYOR:	PERMIT NUMBER:	DATE:
Mr Bonoi	TE-812740	9/21/05
Ingri Quon (Baroni)		•
and to	TE-777965	21 Sept 2005
Marshall Iliff		
R. A. Eides	TE-777965	21 Sep 2005
Richard Erickson		•







Source: USGS DOQQ (1m)
i:\csg531\gis\sens_species_location.mxd (08/16/05)

APPENDIX A ANIMAL SPECIES OBSERVED

ANIMAL SPECIES OBSERVED

This is a list of the conspicuous aerial insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals noted in the study area by LSA biologists during eight surveys between May 2 and July 27, 2005. Presence may be noted if a species is seen or heard, or identified by the presence of tracks, scat, or other signs.

* Species not native to the study area

LEPIDOPTERA

Papilionidae

Papilio rutulus

Pieridae

* Pieris rapae

Lycaenidae

Satyrium sylvinus Leptotes marina Plebejus acmon

Nymphalidae

Nymphalis antiopa Liminitis lorquini

Hesperiidae

Poanes melane

AMPHIBIA

Hylidae

Pseudacris regilla

REPTILIA

Phrynosomatidae

Sceloporus occidentalis Uta stansburiana

BUTTERFLIES

Swallowtails

Western tiger swallowtail

Whites and Sulphurs

Cabbage white

Gossamer-wing Butterflies

Sylvan hairstreak Marine blue Acmon blue

Brush-footed Butterflies

Mourning cloak Lorquin's admiral

Skippers

Umber skipper

AMPHIBIANS

Treefrogs and Relatives

Pacific chorus frog

REPTILES

Phrynosomatid Lizards

Western fence lizard Common side-blotched lizard

AVES

Anatidae

Anas strepera Anas platyrhynchos Anas cyanoptera

Odontophoridae

Callipepla californica

Podicipedidae

Podilymbus podiceps

Pelecanidae

Pelecanus occidentalis californicus

Phalacrocoracidae

Phalacrocorax auritus

Ardeidae

Ardea herodias Ardea alba Egretta thula Butorides striatus Nycticorax nycticorax

Accipitridae

Pandion haliaetus Accipiter cooperii Buteo lineatus Buteo jamaicensis

Falconidae

Falco sparverius

Rallidae

Rallus longirostris levipes

Charadriidae

Charadrius squatarola Charadrius alexandrinus Charadrius semipalmatus Charadrius vociferus

Recurvirostridae

Himantopus mexicanus

BIRDS

Ducks, Geese, and Swans

Gadwall Mallard Cinnamon teal

New World Quail

California quail

Grebes

Pied-billed grebe

Pelicans

California brown pelican

Cormorants

Double-crested cormorant

Herons, Bitterns, and Allies

Great blue heron
Great egret
Snowy egret
Green heron
Black-crowned night-heron

Hawks, Kites, Eagles, and Allies

Osprey Cooper's hawk Red-shouldered hawk Red-tailed hawk

Caracaras and Falcons

American kestrel

Rails, Gallinules, and Coots

Light-footed clapper rail

Plovers and Lapwings

Black-bellied plover Snowy plover Semipalmated plover Killdeer

Stilts and Avocets

Black-necked stilt

Scolopacidae

Tringa melanoleuca

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus

Numenius phaeopus Actitis macularius Numenius americanus

Limosa fedoa Calidris alba Calidris mauri Calidris minutilla Limnodromus griseus Limnodromus scolopaceus

Laridae

Larus heermanni
Larus californicus
Larus occidentalis
Sterna caspia
Sterna maxima
Sterna elegans
Sterna forsteri
Sterna antillarum
Rhynchops niger

Columbidae

* Columba livia Zenaida macroura

Trochilidae

Archilochus alexandri Calypte anna Calypte costae

Picidae

Picoides nuttallii Picoides pubescens

Tyrannidae

Empidonax traillii Sayornis nigricans Tyrannus vociferans

Vireonidae

Vireo gilvus

Corvidae

Aphelocoma californica

Sandpipers, Phalaropes, and Allies

Greater yellowlegs

Willet Whimbrel

Spotted sandpiper Long-billed curlew Marbled godwit Sanderling

Western sandpiper Least sandpiper Short-billed dowitcher Long-billed dowitcher

Skuas, Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers

Heermann's gull California gull Western gull Caspian tern Royal tern Elegant tern Forster's tern Least tern Black skimmer

Pigeons and Doves

Rock (Feral) pigeon Mourning dove

Hummingbirds

Black-chinned hummingbird Anna's hummingbird Costa's hummingbird

Woodpeckers and Allies

Nuttall's woodpecker Downy woodpecker

Tyrant Flycatchers

Willow flycatcher Black phoebe Cassin's kingbird

Vireos

Warbling vireo

Crows and Jays

Western scrub-jay

Corvus brachyrhynchos Corvus corax

Hirundinidae

Stelgidopteryx serripennis Petrochelidon pyrrhonota Hirundo rustica

Aegithalidae

Psaltriparus minimus

Troglodytidae

Thryomanes bewickii Cistothorus palustris

Sylviidae

Polioptila californica californica

Timaliidae

Charmaea fasciata

Mimidae

Mimus polyglottos Toxostoma redivivum

Sturnidae

* Sturnus vulgaris

Parulidae

Vermivora celata Dendroica petechia Geothlypis trichas Wilsonia pusilla Icteria virens

Emberizidae

Pipilo crissalis Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi Melospiza melodia

Cardinalidae

Pheucticus melanocephalus

Icteridae

Agelaius phoeniceus Euphagus cyanocephalus Quiscalus mexicanus American crow Common raven

Swallows

Northern rough-winged swallow Cliff swallow Barn swallow

Long-Tailed Tits and Bushtits

Bushtit

Wrens

Bewick's wren Marsh wren

Old World Warblers and Gnatcatchers

Coastal California gnatcatcher

Babblers

Wrentit

Mockingbirds and Thrashers

Northern mockingbird California thrasher

Starlings

European starling

Wood Warblers

Orange-crowned warbler Yellow warbler Common yellowthroat Wilson's warbler Yellow-breasted chat

Emberizids

California towhee Belding's savannah sparrow Song sparrow

Cardinals, Saltators, and Allies

Black-headed grosbeak

Blackbirds

Red-winged blackbird Brewer's blackbird Great-tailed grackle Molothrus ater Icterus cucullatus Brown-headed cowbird Hooded oriole

Fringillidae

Carpodacus mexicanus Carduelis psaltria Carduelis tristis

Fringilline and Cardueline Finches and Allies

House finch Lesser goldfinch American goldfinch

MAMMALIA

Leporidae

Sylvilagus bachmani Sylvilagus audubonii

MAMMALS

Rabbits and Hares

Brush rabbit Desert cottontail

Sciuridae

Spermophilus beecheyi

Squirrels, Chipmunks, and Marmots

California ground squirrel

Muridae

* Rattus rattus

Mice, Rats, and Voles

Black rat

Canidae

* Canis familiaris

Foxes, Wolves, and Allies

Feral dog

Procyonidae

Procyon lotor

Raccoons and Allies

Raccoon

Taxonomy and nomenclature are based on the following.

Butterflies: North American Butterfly Association (2001. NABA checklist & English names of North American butterflies, second edition. North American Butterfly Association, Morristown, New Jersey.).

Amphibians and reptiles: Crother, B.I. et al.(2000. Scientific and standard English names of amphibians and reptiles of North America north of Mexico, with comments regarding confidence in our understanding. *Herpetological Circular* 29; and 2003 update.) for species taxonomy and nomenclature; Stebbins, R.C. (2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, third edition, Houghton Mifflin, Boston.) for sequence and higher order taxonomy.

Birds: American Ornithologists' Union (1998. The A.O.U. Checklist of North American Birds, seventh edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington D.C.; and 2000, 2002, 2003, and 2004 supplements.).

Mammals: Grenfell, W.E., Parisi, M.D. and McGriff, D. (2003. Complete list of amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals in California. California Department of Fish and Game. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/whdab/pdfs/species_list.pdf).

APPENDIX B WILLOW FLYCATCHER SURVEY AND DETECTION FORM

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form

(rev. 9/03)

	4 . M		\\	,	Total S	ita Na:	
•	te Name: San E	ziljo visitor C	enter			and the same of th	
	005					inage: San Eli	
County: San		State: CA	Elev	ation (m) 3		Name: Encinita	
Managemen	t Authority: County				Landowner/Ma	nager: County	of San Diego
SURVEY	SITE COORDI	NATES					
Survey Sta	rt Location					nd Location	
UTM: 3652		and distribution			3652500	, 474500	Zone: 11
Decimal De	egree:,		nuis :			_1	
Degree De	cimal-Minutes:						
	inutes Seconds:		·			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	AND
Datum: I		rdinate Source:					Name of the second seco
	* Please atta	ch a topogr	aphic m	ap delineati	ng the Survey	Area and W	/IFL sightings *
SUDVEV	RESULTS						
Survey Date		# Adults	# Pairs	# Territories	Breeding confirmed?	BHCOs detected?	Comments
5/24/2005	Ingri Quon	0	0	0	N	Υ	
6/7/2005	Richard Erickson	1	0	0	N	Υ	Willow flycatcher in willows along
0/1/2000		•					Lagoon edge about 750 feet SE of San Elijo Visitor Center. No respond/call.
6/24/2005	Ingri Quon	0	0	0	N	Υ	
7/6/2005	Ingri Quon	0	0	0	N	Υ	v p.v
7/16/2005	Richard Erickson	0	0	0	N	Υ	***************************************
		.,					
						7	
Survey Sur	nmary	1	0	0	N	J	nigrant WIFLs detected = 1
Total # of hou					107 11	•	anded birds observed?: N
spent surveyi	ng: 9.5	Length of Su	rvey (Km) :	0.25	vvas tne san	ne area covered	d during each survey?:Y
HABITAT	CHARACTER	ISTICS					
Vegetation (Composition: 1	(1= site made	up of >95%	native vegetat	ion, 2= >50% native	e, 3= > 50% exc	otic vegetation, 4= > 95% exotic)
Dominant P	lant Species Salix	spp., Platanus	racemosa,	Typha latifolia			
Dominant E	xotic Plants : none						
Surrounding	land use : Residen	itial, Visitor cen	ter, Lagoon				
Canopy Heigh	ght (m) : 6						
Was surface	e water or saturated	soil present at	the site?:	Υ			
Did hydrolog	gical conditions char	nge during the b	reeding se	ason?: N	0000		
SUMMARY	COMMENTS: Ae	rial photo in rep	ort to CDF	3 & USFWS.			
Will this data	a be published?: N	Citation:					
Reporting I	ndividual: Ingri Qu	on				Phone: (949)) 553-0666 x
	0.4.4			10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Email: inari	anon@lea-assoc com

 $^{^{\}star}$ Please enter (using the "coordinates" form), print out, and attach all WIFL location data *

APPENDIX C

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 45-DAY SURVEY REPORT

Common Name: Willow Flycatcher Scientific Name: Empidonax traillii Year: 2005 Survey Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Center Permit #: 812740 Reporting Individual: Ingri Quon Email: ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com Phone: (949) 553-0666 x Affiliation: LSA Associates Overall site quality: Good HABITAT (1= site made up of >95% native vegetation, 2= >50% native, 3= > 50% exotic vegetation, 4= > 95% exotic) Vegetation Composition: 1 Dominant Plant Species: Salix spp., Platanus racemosa, Typha latifolia Dominant Exotic Plants: none Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor center, Lagoon Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotics Additional comments on habitat: Quality flycatcher habitat, Recently removed Arundo donax so there are foraging areas. SURVEY METHODS (if applicable, report how frequently taped vocalizations were used) Protocol willow flycatcher SURVEY COORDINATES **Survey End Location** Survey Starting Location Zone:11 3652500 . 474500 UTM: 3652750 , 474250 Decimal Degree: Degree Decimal-Minutes: Degrees Minutes Seconds: Coordinate Source: USGS 1:24000 County: San Diego Datum: NAD27 Plant Phenology SURVEY RESULTS **Animal Related Data** Breeding %Fruiting %Vegetative %Flowering detected? confirmed? #Females #Juveniles #Unknown Age #Territories #Adults #Males Survey Date 0 5/24/2005 0 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon Start time: 6:15 8:30 End time: Comments: 0 6/7/2005 Surveyor(s): Richard Erickson Start time: 5:35 Comments: Willow flycatcher in willows along Lagoon edge about 750 feet SE of San Elijo Visitor Center. No respond/call. End time: 6/24/2005 Start time: 5:40 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon End time: 7:15 Comments: Total # of hours spent surveying: Ν Summary #'s: 1 Was cowbird trapping conducted at the sites?: N | If yes, provide the length of time the site was trapped (i.e. dates), # of birds caught, etc.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (provide recommendations for recovery of the species and other pertinent observations)

Aerial photo in report to CDFG & USFWS.

- * Be sure to attach a topographic map with the survey area, survey routes, and species locations delineated.
- * Also, attach the contact information of all individuals conducting surveys.
- * Prior to submitting form(s), review your permit to ensure that all data reporting requirements have been met.

Scientific Name: Empidonax traillii	Common Name	: Willow Flycatcher
Survey Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Cente	<u>Year</u>	: <u>2005</u>
Reporting Individual: Ingri Quon	Permit #	: <u>812740</u>
Affiliation: LSA Associates	Phone: (949) 553-0666 x Email	: ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com
HABITAT		Overall site quality: Good
	>95% native vegetation, 2= >50% native, 3= >	50% exotic vegetation, 4= > 95% exotic)
Dominant Plant Species: Salix spp., Platanus racem	osa, Typha latifolia	
Dominant Exotic Plants: none		
Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor center, La	goon	
Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotics		
Additional comments on habitat: Quality flycatcher	habitat, Recently removed Arundo donax so th	ere are foraging areas.
SURVEY METHODS Protocol willow flycatcher (if applicable, report h	ow frequently taped vocalizations were us	ed)
	SURVEY COORDINATES	
Survey Starting Location	Survey End Locati	<u>on</u>
UTM: 3652750 , 474250	<u>3652500</u> , <u>474500</u>	Zone: 11
Decimal Degree:,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Degree Decimal-Minutes:,		,
Degrees Minutes Seconds:,		
Datum: NAD27 Coordinate Source: USG	S 1:24000 County: San Diego	
SURVEY RESULTS Anima	al Related Data	Plant Phenology
Survey Date #Adults #Males #Females #Juveniles	6 10 11	COs cted? %Vegetative %Flowering %Fruiting
7/6/2005 0 0 0 0	0 0 N	Y 0 0 0
Start time: 7:00 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon		
End time: 8:30 Comments:		
7/16/2005 0 0 0 0	0 0 N	Y 0 0 0
Start time: 5:25 Surveyor(s): Richard Erickson		
End time: 7:40 Comments:		
		Total # of hours spent surveying: 9.5
Summary #'s: 1 0 0 0 0 Was cowbird trapping conducted at the sites?: N	0 0 N If yes, provide the length of time the site was	
vvas compiliu napping conducted at the sites:.	, co, provide and issign of anie are site was	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (provide recommend	dations for recovery of the species and other	er pertinent observations)
Aerial photo in report to CDFG & USFWS.		

- * Be sure to attach a topographic map with the survey area, survey routes, and species locations delineated.
- * Also, attach the contact information of all individuals conducting surveys.
- * Prior to submitting form(s), review your permit to ensure that all data reporting requirements have been met.

Common Name: California Gnatcatcher Scientific Name: Polioptila californica Year: 2005 Survey Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Center Permit #: 812740 Reporting Individual: Ingri Quon Email: ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com Phone: (949) 553-0666 x Affiliation: LSA Associates Overall site quality: Fair HABITAT (1= site made up of >95% native vegetation, 2= >50% native, 3= > 50% exotic vegetation, 4= > 95% exotic) Vegetation Composition: 2 Dominant Plant Species: Encelia calif, Baccharis pilularis, Eriogonum fasiculatum, Artemisia californica, Rhus integrifolia Dominant Exotic Plants: Grasses Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor Center, Lagoon Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotic plants and animals Additional comments on habitat: Visitor Center planned for remodel. Small area of CSS around San Elijo Visitor Center (north side of lagoon) with sparse encelia, buckwheat, and coastal sagebrush with dense coyote bush with scattered mulefat. Known CAGN population on south side of San Elijo Lagoon. SURVEY METHODS (if applicable, report how frequently taped vocalizations were used) Protocol CA gnatcatcher SURVEY COORDINATES **Survey End Location** Survey Starting Location Zone:11 3652500 , 474500 UTM: 3652750 , 474250 Decimal Degree: Degree Decimal-Minutes: Degrees Minutes Seconds: County: San Diego Coordinate Source: USGS 1:24000 Datum: NAD27 SURVEY RESULTS **Animal Related Data** Plant Phenology Breeding detected? %Vegetative %Flowering %Fruiting confirmed? #Juveniles #Unknown Age #Territories Survey Date #Adults #Males #Females 0 5/2/2005 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon Start time: 8:00 10:00 Comments: 1 BHCO End time: 5/12/2005 Surveyor(s): Marshall Iliff Start time: 7:50 Comments: Foraging adjacent Visitor Center End time: 5/24/2005 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon Start time: 6:15 Comments: 3 BHCO. Gnatcatcher family foraging adjacent Visitor Center. Secretive. End time: Total # of hours spent surveying: 15.5 3 Summary #'s: 2 Was cowbird trapping conducted at the sites?: N If yes, provide the length of time the site was trapped (i.e. dates), # of birds caught, etc. (provide recommendations for recovery of the species and other pertinent observations) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

* Be sure to attach a topographic map with the survey area, survey routes, and species locations delineated.

* Also, attach the contact information of all individuals conducting surveys.

* Prior to submitting form(s), review your permit to ensure that all data reporting requirements have been met.

Aerial photo in report to CDFG & USFWS.

Common Name: California Gnatcatcher Scientific Name: Polioptila californica Year: 2005 Survey Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Center Permit #: 812740 Reporting Individual: Ingri Quon Email: ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com Phone: (949) 553-0666 x Affiliation: LSA Associates Overall site quality: Fair HABITAT (1= site made up of >95% native vegetation, 2= >50% native, 3= > 50% exotic vegetation, 4= > 95% exotic) Vegetation Composition: 2 Dominant Plant Species: Encelia calif, Baccharis pilularis, Eriogonum fasiculatum, Artemisia californica, Rhus integrifolia Dominant Exotic Plants: Grasses Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor Center, Lagoon Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotic plants and animals Additional comments on habitat: Visitor Center planned for remodel. Small area of CSS around San Elijo Visitor Center (north side of lagoon) with sparse encelia, buckwheat, and coastal sagebrush with dense coyote bush with scattered mulefat. Known CAGN population on south side of San Elijo Lagoon. SURVEY METHODS (if applicable, report how frequently taped vocalizations were used) Protocol CA gnatcatcher SURVEY COORDINATES **Survey End Location** Survey Starting Location 3652500 . 474500 Zone: 11 UTM: 3652750 , 474250 Decimal Degree: Degree Decimal-Minutes: Degrees Minutes Seconds: County: San Diego Datum: NAD27 Coordinate Source: USGS 1:24000 Plant Phenology SURVEY RESULTS **Animal Related Data** Breeding confirmed? detected? %Vegetative %Flowering %Fruiting #Unknown Age **#Territories** Survey Date #Adults #Males #Females 1 6/7/2005 Surveyor(s): Richard Erickson Start time: 5:35 Comments: 2 BHCO. Willow flycatcher - no song, non-responsive in willows adjacent San Elijo Lagoon SE of Visitor Center about 750 feet. End time: 6/24/2005 Start time: 5:40 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon End time: 7:15 Comments: 2 BHCO. Gnatcatcher family west and east of Visitor Center. 7/6/2005 Start time: 7:00 Surveyor(s): Ingri Quon End time: 8:30 Comments: 3 BHCO. Not detected, maybe out of survey area. Total # of hours spent surveying: 15.5 Summary #'s: 2 Was cowbird trapping conducted at the sites?: N | If yes, provide the length of time the site was trapped (i.e. dates), # of birds caught, etc. (provide recommendations for recovery of the species and other pertinent observations) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

<u>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</u> (provide recommendations for recovery of the species and other pertinent observations, Aerial photo in report to CDFG & USFWS.

- * Be sure to attach a topographic map with the survey area, survey routes, and species locations delineated.
- * Also, attach the contact information of all individuals conducting surveys.
- * Prior to submitting form(s), review your permit to ensure that all data reporting requirements have been met.

Scientific Name: Polioptila californica	Common Name: California Gnatcatcher
Survey Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Center	Year : 2005
Reporting Individual: Ingri Quon	Permit #: 812740
Affiliation: LSA Associates Phone: (949)	9) 553-0666 x Email: ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com
Dominant Plant Species: Encelia calif, Baccharis pilularis, Eriogon Dominant Exotic Plants: Grasses	Overall site quality: <u>Fair</u> vegetation, 2= >50% native, 3= > 50% exotic vegetation, 4= > 95% exotic) num fasiculatum, Artemisia californica, Rhus integrifolia
Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor Center, Lagoon Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotic plants and animals	s
Additional comments on habitat: Visitor Center planned for remod	del. Small area of CSS around San Elijo Visitor Center (north side of lagoon), and coastal sagebrush with dense coyote bush with scattered mulefat. uth side of San Elijo Lagoon.
Protocol CA gnatcatcher	·
SURVE	Y COORDINATES
Survey Starting Location UTM: 3652750 , 474250 Decimal Degree:, Degree Decimal-Minutes:, Degrees Minutes Seconds:, Datum: NAD27 Coordinate Source: USGS 1:24000	
SURVEY RESULTS Animal Related Date Survey Date #Adults #Males #Females #Juveniles #Unknown Ac 7/16/2005 2 1 1 0 0 0 Start time: 5:25 Surveyor(s): Richard Erickson Find time: 7:40 Comments: 2 BHCO. 2 4 <td>Breeding BHCOs</td>	Breeding BHCOs
7/27/2005 2 1 1 0 0 Start time: 9:00 Surveyor(s): Marshall lliff End time: 11:00 Comments: Undetermined if adults. Two birds hear	1 Y Y 0 0 0 0 ard in dense brush, not seen despite effort.
	1 Y Total # of hours spent surveying: 15.5 de the length of time the site was trapped (i.e. dates), # of birds caught, etc. ecovery of the species and other pertinent observations)

- * Be sure to attach a topographic map with the survey area, survey routes, and species locations delineated.
- * Also, attach the contact information of all individuals conducting surveys.
- * Prior to submitting form(s), review your permit to ensure that all data reporting requirements have been met.

APPENDIX D CALIFORNIA NATIVE SPECIES FIELD SURVEY FORM

California Native Species Field Survey Summary Form

Mail to: Natural Diversity Database California Department of Fish and Game 1807 13th Street, Suite 202 Sacramento, CA 95814

	For Office Use Only
Source Code	Quad Code
Elm Code	Occ. No
EO Index No.	Map Index No

Date of Fieldwork: May 24-July 16, 2005	Number o	f Surveys Conducted: 5	J
Scientific Name: Empidonax traillii			shahamaning or construction or pro-
Common Name: Willow Flycatcher			
Species Found? (Y/N): Y	Reporter:	Ingri Quon	
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? (Y/N): (Occ. #)		20 Executive Park, Suite 200	
Were specimen(s) collected? (Y/N): N		Irvine CA	92614-5987
Collection #:	Email:	ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com	
Museum / Herbarium:	Phone:	(949) 553-0666 x	
Plant Information		Animal Information	
Phenology: 0 0	Age Structi	ıre: 1 0	0
% Vegetative % Flowering % Fruiting		# Adults # Juveniles	# Unknown
	breeding/r	nesting: N wintering: N burrow site:	N rookery: N
Location (please also attach or draw map on back)			
Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Center			
County: San Diego Landowner/Manager: County of San D	Diego		
Quad Name: Encinitas Elevation: 3 Township: 13s	Range:	4w Section: 27 Quarter s	ection:
UTM Zone: 11 Datum: NAD27 Point Accuracy: 0	m) S	Source: USGS 1:24000 (GPS, m	iap type, etc.)
UTM Coordinates: 3652750 N 474250 E Degrees, decimal min	nutes:	N	<u>W</u>
Decimal degree: N W Degrees, minutes, se	conds:	N	W
Habitat Description			
Dominant Plant Species: Salix spp., Platanus racemosa, Typha latifolia			-
Dominant Exotic Plants: none			
Canopy Height (m): 6 Surface water or saturated soil present at site?	? (N/Y): Y		
Site Information			
Overall site quality: Good			
Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor center, Lagoon			.,
Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotics		A.	
Comments: Aerial photo in report to CDFG & USFWS.			
			TO THE STATE OF TH
Determination		Photographs	
State what criteria were used to identify the species:		Are you attaching photographs o	
Visual		habitat, diagnostic feature(s), etc	
		(If yes, please describe in Comment	is section)

California Native Species Field Survey Summary Form

Mail to: Natural Diversity Database California Department of Fish and Game 1807 13th Street, Suite 202 Sacramento, CA 95814

	For Office Use Only
Source Code	Quad Code
Elm Code	Occ. No
EO Index No.	Map Index No

Date of Fieldwork: May 2-July 27, 2005	Number of Surveys Conducted: 8
Scientific Name: Polioptila californica	
Common Name: California Gnatcatcher	
Species Found? (Y/N): Y	Reporter: Ingri Quon
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? (Y/N): (Occ. #)	Address: 20 Executive Park, Suite 200
	Irvine CA 92614-5987
Were specimen(s) collected? (Y/N): N	Email: ingri.quon@lsa-assoc.com
Collection #: Museum / Herbarium:	Phone: (949) 553-0666 x
Plant Information	Animal Information
Phenology: 0 0 0	Age Structure: 2 3 0
Phenology: 0 0 0 % Vegetative % Flowering % Fruiting	# Adults # Juveniles # Unknown
	breeding/nesting: Y wintering: Y burrow site: N rookery: N
Location (please also attach or draw map on back)	
Site Name: San Elijo Visitor Center	
County: San Diego Landowner/Manager: County of San D	Diego
Quad Name: Encinitas Elevation: 3 Township: 13s	Range: 4w Section: 27 Quarter section:
UTM Zone: 11 Datum: nad27 Point Accuracy: 0	(m) Source: USGS 1:24000 (GPS, map type, etc.)
UTM Coordinates: 3652750 N 474250 E Degrees, decimal min	nutes: N W
Decimal degree: N W Degrees, minutes, se	conds: N W
Habitat Description	
Dominant Plant Species: Encelia calif, Baccharis pilularis, Eriogonum fasiculatu	ım, Artemisia californica, Rhus integrifolia
Bonniant Flant Opcode.	
Dominant Exotic Plants: <u>Grasses</u>	
Canopy Height (m): 1 Surface water or saturated soil present at site?	? (N/Y): Y
Carlopy Fieight (iii).	
Site Information	
Overall site quality: Fair	
Surrounding land use: Residential, Visitor Center, Lagoon	
Site disturbance/ threats: Development, exotic plants and animals	
Comments: Aerial photo in report to CDFG & USFWS.	
Determination	Photographs
State what criteria were used to identify the species:	Are you attaching photographs of species, habitat, diagnostic feature(s), etc.? (Y/N): Y
aural, visual	(If yes, please describe in Comments section)

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Mail to:					
Mail to: Natural Diversity Database			For Office Use Only		
California Department of Fish and Game	Source Co	vde.	Quad Code	•	
1807 13 th Street, Suite 202 Sacramento, CA 95814	Source Co		Occ. No		
Date of Field Work: 5 - 2 - 2005	EO Index	No.	Map Index No		
3 VISAS 10 7 27 2555					
Scientific Name: Viveo Vellii (Ju51/1U2	<i>)</i>			100
Common Name: Least Bell's V	(ME)				
Species Found? AH pot_why?			LSA Associates,	me.	
Species Found? If not, why?		Reporter:	Ingri Quon Ba	レサフの	<u></u>
Total No. Individuals Subsequent Visit? A yes	Dunk	Address:	20 Executive Par	141U	
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? Yes, Occ. # NO	U UIIK.		Truine, CA 92 ress: inari. barpai	C 15a - ass	σ.,ιο
Collection? If yes: Museum / Herbarium		E-mail Addı Phone: (역	19) 5530 - 0666		
Normbei Wasselli Hause					
Plant Information			Animal Information)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	Age Structur	e: # juveniles		
Phenology: % vegetative % flowering % fruiting		breeding		nesting oth	•
	!				
Location (please also attach or draw map	on back)				
County: San Diego Quad Name: Encinitas	Landown	er / Mgr.:	County of SanD	iego_	<u> </u>
Ouad Name: J Encinitas			Elev	/ation: 10	\
	27 T	R	1/4 of1	/4 01 Section	
T 135 R 4W 1/4 of 1/4 of section 1/4					
Source: <u>USGS</u> (GPS, map & type, etc.)	Point Accurac	y: 36525	500 hy 4211500	1613	
UTM Coordinates 34.52 750 by 4.74	IN NW	5-52	3		
Jacob dominants seconds	ates substrates/s	oils, aspects/slo	pe). Sasta	mater wa	-sh
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, association willow riparian forest, some services of the se	Southern 1	سأالصه حد	wb, coastal mesh	WH NOT	3.41
Diegan coastal sage semb			•	•	
	,	•			
Willow flycatcher, Other rare species? CA great catcher, Nut	tall's wood	pecker,	Icllaw breasted chat	yellow u	<u>paylde</u>
Other rate species. CA Junio species y species					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Site Information Overall site quality: 🛘 Excellen	nt {	Good	Fair Po	ار 11:دیکم (۱	a. 4e.
Site Information Overall site quality: Dexcellent Current / surrounding land use: San Elijo Lago	oon, Resi	idential	, Irain, Janelyo	0121400 C	eu (-
Visible disturbances / possible threats: Exotics	s, feval	animal	b, pollution	7:44	
D: 1 timile and Visitor Ce	when wa	naged b	y the Co. of Sa	n Diego.	
visible disturbances / possible threats: Exotics comments: Dirt trails and Visitor Ce ** Proposed San Elijo Lageon	visitor (ex	ter Rew	odel/Improveme	-0/EXPA	usion
¥ 11012200 01 1/4 9					
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)			Photographs: (check one or more Plant / animal	e) Slide	Print
Keyed (cite reference): Compared with specimen housed at:			Habit a t		X
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	havd Eric	kson	Diagnostic feature	imanse? d'use	o no
X By another person (name): Marshall Hiff Ric			May we obtain duplicates at our	whenes Nies	- IN

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Mail to:			
Natural Diversity Database		For Office Use Only	
California Department of Fish and Game	O Codo	Quad Code	
1807 13th Street, Suite 202 Sacramento, CA 95814	Source Code	Occ. No.	
	Elm Code	Occ. No	
Date of Field Work: 5 - 2 - 2005	EO Index No	Map Index No	
8 visits to 7 27 2005			
Scientific Name: Ickvia Vineus)		
common Name: Yellow-breasted	chat	2 Singing males	
		LSA Associates, Inc.	
Species Found?	Report	er: Ingri Quon Baroni	<u> </u>
Total No. Individuals 2-4 Subsequent Visit? (1) yes	□ no Addres	s: 20 Executive Park	# ZOD
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? Yes, Occ. # No	Dunk II	T . A	
Collection? If yes:	E-mail	Address: <u>ivavi. bavoni</u> Cls (949) <u>5530 - 0666</u>	<u>a-assoc.com</u>
Number Museum / Herbariu	m Phone:	: (94 9) <u>5530 - 0666</u>	
Plant Information		Animal Information シーレ	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	unknown
Phenology: % vegetative % flowering % fruiting		preeding wintering burrow site rookery nesti	
		Suspected	
Location (please also attach or draw map	on back)	out feet Ca	
2 -5-12-51 (J-5-12-5)			
C ~	Landaumor / Mos	County of Souties	ຄ
County: San Diego Quad Name: Encinitas	Landowner / Mgr	.: County of San Dieg	: 10 ft
Quad Name:	27 T	R 1/4 of 1/4 of	Section
T 135 R 4W 1/4 of 1/4 of Section	Dotum: N	AD 27 (NAD83,NAD27	.WG584, other)
UTM: Zone:(10, 11)	Datum		•
Source: <u>USGS</u> (GPS, map & type, etc.) UTM Coordinates 3452 750 by 47425	D : NIJ / 34	57500 hy 474500	
UTM Coordinates 3452 by 74		9	
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associ	ates substrates/soils, aspe	cts/slope) L L C. clause	ten warsh
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, association willow riparian forest,	Southern willow	scrub, coastal mestiva	(25) (21)
Diegan coastal sage servito			
Diegun Committee			
and the N. I.	L 116	Vellan languaged clast up	المرء ربيمها
Other rare species? CA gnat catcher, Nut	TAILS WOOD PECK	ev, remous evens.	11000
Site Information Overall site quality: Excelle	nt 🛮 Good	□ Fair □ Poor	
Site information ever and quart	O and day to	ial Train	
Current / surrounding land use: San Elijo Lag Visible disturbances / possible threats: Exotic	DON' WESIGHAI	A Sollistion, SanEli	io Visitor (en
Visible disturbances / possible threats: Exotic	s, feral ami	vals, policie	3
Dirt trails and Visitor Co	inter manage	I by the co. of san D	70.
Visible disturbances / possible threats: Exotic Comments: Dirt trails and Visitor Comments: Proposed San Elijo Lagoon	visitor Center R	emodel/Improvements	/Expansion.
* 110602550 00000 0			
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)	•	Photographs: (check one or more)	Slide Print
Keyed (cite reference):		Plant / animal Habitat	$=$ \mathbf{x}
Compared with specimen housed at:		Diagnostic feature	
Compared with photo / drawing in: Warshall Hiff, Ri	chavd Erickson	May we obtain duplicates at our expense	e? olyes □no

Other_

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Mail to:

Other...

Natural Diversity Database	For Office Use Only
California Department of Fish and Game 1807 13th Street, Suite 202 Source	Code Quad Code
Sacramento, CA 95814 Elm Co	ode Occ. No
Date of Field Work: 5 - 2 - 2005 EO Ind	ex No Map Index No
8 visits to 7 27 2005	
Scientific Name: Dendroica Petechia	3 on 12 May 1 on 7 June
Common Name: Yellow Warbler	3 on 12 May 1 on 7 June 1 ou 27 July
Species Found? yes no If not, why? Total No. Individuals Subsequent Visit? yes □ no Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? Yes, Occ. # Collection? If yes: If not, why? yes □ no unk.	LSA Associates, Inc. Reporter: Ingri Quon Baroni Address: 20 Executive Park # 200 Truine, CA 92614 E-mail Address: ivari baroni C15a-assoc.com Phone: (949) 5530-0666
Number Museum / Herbarium	Filone. (141)
Plant Information Phenology: % vegetative	Animal Information Age Structure: # adults # juveniles # unknown
Location (please also attach or draw map on bacl	k)
T 135 R 4 W 1/4 of 1/4 of Section 27	m: NADZF (NAD03, NAD27, VC304, other)
Habitat Description (plant communities, dominants, associates, substrate Southern willow riparian forest, Southern Diegan coastal sage scrub	A CHILDER SCHOOL
Other rare species? CA grat catcher, Nuttall's wo	ood pecker, Yellow breasted that, yellow warble
Site Information Overall site quality: Excellent Current / surrounding land use: San Elijo Lagoon, Ro	□ Good □ Fair □ Poor esidential, Train, San Elijo Visitor (ewker
Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks) Keyed (cite reference): Compared with specimen housed at: Compared with photo / drawing in: By another person (name): Marshall Hiff, Richard Ex	Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Plant / animal Habitat Diagnostic feature
By another person (name) 1750000	May we obtain duplicates at our expense? Tyes 🗆 no